

## Does Not This Best Fiction.

Imagine two young people, both healthy and handsome, passionately in love with each other. They lived at Linz, some twenty miles from Coblenz, and there they were married. Young Scheffer thought of nothing but his beautiful girl wife, and she she adored him. This beautiful state of affairs lasted for three years.

Unfortunately both were too ambitious for their station in life and were always longing for luxuries they had not the means to possess. Scheffer wished his wife to go into the best society, to be the most envied there for her grace and beauty; he sighed to give her the setting such a jewel demanded. And she, on her side, suffered to see her husband, whom she believed to be the most capable of men, doomed to labor ignominiously for a mere living.

This was the idyl. Now for the drama.

Mina Weser, a distant relative, was left an orphan, and what was more to the point was left an heiress to several millions of francs. The young girl soon grew tired of living alone in solitary grandeur and wrote her distant relatives, the Scheffers, proposing to take up her residence with them. The proposition was eagerly accepted and Miss Weser warmly welcomed. The amiable couple had their dream fulfilled, for the young heiress was liberal and she had no near kin to claim her fortune in case of death. So several months went on.

But suppose Mina Weser to were take it into her head to get married? This dire thought took complete possession of Scheffer and his wife, who trembled at the idea of this magnificent fortune escaping them. What, in the name of everything, could they do to prevent this?

The girl's millions were the tempter; the crime soon followed. It hinted itself; it was scouted with horror. It came again, and the erstwhile happy couple could not look one another in the face without seeing the foul thought there.

It was fate. It must be done. But how without arousing suspicion?

An inspiration came to Mme. Scheffer. She made a discovery. She twined her arms around her handsome husband's neck and whispered it to him. Mina Weser was in love with him. This was easily to be seen, although the young girl thought she guarded her secret so well.

The plot then came readily enough, and a most diabolical one it was. They would take advantage of this imprudent passion. But how? Well, Mme. Scheffer should disappear, be reported dead and her husband would marry the girl. Then?

Then he would slowly poison her, after which Mme. Scheffer would return to her husband to enjoy the love of their youth in the heart of luxury.

It took a long time to plan the simulated death—a long time, longer than the real one which was to follow. But Mme. Scheffer went to visit some friends. While there an accident occurred on a lo-

cal railway, in which several people were killed. She heard of it, telegraphed her husband that she had started by that train and hurried to Havre. She came to America, and lived for a time in Brooklyn.

Meantime search was made at the scene of the railroad accident for her remains. They could not be identified, but the telegram proved that she was one of the killed.

Scheffer was a widower for a little less than the customary period and then married Miss Mina Weser. She was madly in love with him, and he simulated a similar passion in return. At the same time he was carrying out the preconcerted plot of slowly poisoning her, and hoped to join, with her wealth, his first wife in the New World.

This simulated passion, however, became too much for him. The passion became real, and the thought of losing his Mina became death to him. He sent to Coblenz, to Berlin, even, for physicians to remedy the effects upon her of the poison he had administered. He ignored his criminal promise. The girl recovered and in his happiness he forgot it.

But Mrs. Scheffer did not. She often went to the general delivery window of the Brooklyn postoffice for the letter that never came. A year passed and no news of Mina's death. She could contain herself no longer; she went to Europe.

When she found the true state of the case she partially lost her reason. Maddened by jealousy, she told of the whole plot. Scheffer was arrested, tried and convicted on the double charge of attempted murder and bigamy.

There's drama for you.—*New York Herald.*

## Took His Own Life.

A YOUNG MAN SENDS A BULLET INTO HIS BRAIN.

Yesterday afternoon about 2:20 o'clock those who were passing along Fayetteville street in the neighborhood of Messrs. Julius Lewis & Co's were startled by the report of a revolver. In a moment men were seen hurrying to and fro and soon it was rumored from mouth to mouth that a tragedy had been enacted. The crowd which soon collected around the door of Messrs. Julius Lewis & Co's store quickly located it as the scene of the tragedy. Within was a ghastly spectacle. Mr. Halbert L. Thomas, son of Capt. J. J. Thomas, of this city, was lying dead on the floor, having taken his life with a pistol which he had come in to the store and called for.

Mr. Graham Haywood, who is a salesman in the store of Messrs. Julius Lewis & Co., and who was selling the pistol to Mr. Thomas was interviewed and related the occurrence as follows: "The young man came into the store," said Mr. Haywood, "and asked for Mr. Charley Hart. I told him that Mr. Hart was at dinner, but that I would wait on him with pleasure. He then asked me if we had a self-acting Smith & Wesson Revolver, and said 'You do not seem to know me.' I replied that I did not recognize him at first, but thought he was Capt. Thomas' son, and asked him, where he had been. He said 'I have been all around the world

since I saw you last.' I then told him that we did not have the Smith & Wesson in stock and showed him an American Bull Dog, 32 calibre. He examined the pistol and asked the price of it. I told him \$3.25 and he agreed to take it if I would put cartridges in it which I agreed to do, and he and I loaded the pistol together. Thomas then took the pistol and was examining and pressing the cartridges home when I spoke to him and told him to be careful or he might shoot somebody. I turned to look after my stock. There was a report and Mr. Thomas fell heavily to the floor. He lived for a few minutes but did not speak. He was soon stone dead."

"He had put the muzzle of the weapon to his right temple and fired."

Mr. Haywood says that he and Messrs. Maynard, Allen and two or three customers from the country were in the store when the tragedy occurred. No one had the slightest intimation of his intention to kill himself till the explosion of the revolver was heard.

The ball entered the temple immediately over the right ear, passing entirely through the head above the occipital bone. He fell with the pistol still grasped tightly in his hand, and in his left hand he held the stump of a cigarette. The wound in his head bled profusely. As soon as the occurrence was known the police immediately took charge of the house and closed the doors. A few gentlemen were admitted, who dressed the wound, when the corpse was driven in an ambulance to the residence of Capt. Thomas. No coroner's inquest was held.

The unfortunate young man was probably twenty-three or twenty-four years of age and has been absent from Raleigh the greater part of the time for several years past. He returned a few days ago. He has always been of an eccentric temperament and yesterday exhibited signs of unsoundness of mind. He talked to several persons about committing suicide and expressed his intention of doing so. A prominent gentleman with whom he was talking about committing suicide a few minutes before the tragedy, stated last night that he believed it certain the young man's mind was affected. It was also learned yesterday that steps were being taken to place him in the insane asylum.

Just before going to purchase the pistol yesterday evening Mr. Thomas went to one of the largest clothing establishments in the city and bought a new collar, asking the salesman for the best collar he had in the house. He put this on and then asked for a comb and brush. After brushing his hair he said: "Do I look like I am ready to commit suicide?" The gentleman with whom he was talking laughed, supposing he was only jesting and Mr. Thomas went out. No one supposed he had any idea of carrying out his threat of killing himself.

The occurrence is one of the saddest ever recorded in the history of the city and the sorrowing parents have the deepest sympathy of the entire community.—*News Observer.*

## The Rights And Powers Of The States And Monopolies.

If the modern mammoth railroad combinations and "deals," the various speculative trusts and fleeing "combinations" are unlawful, as we know they are against public policy, we are of the decided opinion that the States can alone deal with them.

We are not among those who appear to be prepared to give up the doctrine of State sovereignty and surrender the rights of the States for temporary expediency, however desirable for the time being, to gain an end by the help of the strong arm of the Federal Government.

The Supreme Court of the U. S. time and time again, puts that construction on the Constitution that limits the powers of the general government, by uniformly ascertaining the old doctrine of the reserved rights of the States.

In the lights before us we can see no warrant of law, or excuse in fact, for the hand of the Federal Government to be dipping into the affairs of the States. We believe the States are fully competent, prepared and powerful to deal with, supervise an control the actions and conduct of their citizens. We believe this the true rule; the safe, and the only constitutional course.

All the people of the U. S. are citizens of their States. The corporation, are all creatures of the State. Every man and every corporation, and every thing are alike subject to the police regulation of the States. The Federal government has precisely such power in the States as the States have themselves delegated, and no more. It has such jurisdiction over such territory as has been given it for Federal purposes as the State may have ceded to it. It has concurrent jurisdiction here, and over the navigable waters of the States. Its courts have such power as was conceded in the constitutional compact, and its practice must conform to the practice of the State courts.

If these "deals" or "combinations" are conspiracies against the welfare of the people of the States; against the laws of the States. As between the States, and the people of the States, The Federal courts have their jurisdiction, and on matters affecting the general public of the States. Congress is competent to legislate, but it must not attempt to deal with those matters which pertain to the State, or her citizens. That is the business of the State—it is the ground of her reserved rights.—*Messenger.*

The President-elect has made one appointment already. It is that to the Private Secretaryship, and the appointee is Mr. F. W. Halford, managing editor of the Indianapolis Journal, the leading republican paper of Indiana, and in the campaign regarded as Harrison's mouthpiece. He is familiarly known as "Lije," is about forty-five years old and is by birth an Englishman, so that the Anglo-manics may be expected to be delighted at his appointment. He has accepted, and one newspaper man will thus succeed another as Private Secretary. Mr. Halford will enjoy no little responsibility in the office

and a salary of \$3,250 a year. In the executive department under him will be one assistant at \$2,250 per year, two clerks at \$2,000 each, two clerks at \$1,800 each, two clerks at \$1,600 each, two clerks at \$1,400 each, one clerk at \$1,200 a steward at \$1,800 an usher at \$1,400 nine ushers, doorkeepers and messengers at \$1,200 each, a watchman at \$900, and a fireman at \$864. He will be at the head of a force of twenty-four men, having directly to do with the chief magistrate of the country.—*News-Observer.*

'While I Have Money No Blind, Worthy Confederate Soldier's Home Shall be Sold.'

Nobler words have not been written than these, and more generous acts were never performed than the act that followed the above utterance.

Some time ago the home of Mr. M. P. Dellinger, an honest, sober, and industrious blind mechanic was advertised for sale to satisfy a mortgage against it. The Shelby *Aurora* mentioned the fact and said that such a thing would be a disgrace to Cleveland county and to the State. There were several responses to the *Aurora's* appeal for contributions, but they were small amounts and the home was not saved.

As soon as Mr. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, heard of the proposition to sell the blind ex-Confederate soldier's house, he wrote to the editor of the *Aurora*, asking him to attend the sale and buy in the home for the soldier and draw on him for the deficit. He closed with these noble words, "While I have money no blind, worthy Confederate soldier's home shall be sold."

The *Landmark* has the following to say of Ex. Gov. Jarvis:

A letter from Hon. Thos. J. Jarvis, United States minister to Brazil, dated Rio de Janeiro, October 26th, states that by the time it is received here he will probably be on the ocean on his way home. The climate of that country does not agree with his health or that of Mrs. Jarvis, and he will not return to it. He purpose to resign his mission has no reference to the result of the recent presidential election, for he does not yet know what the result of the recent presidential election, was. Gov. Jarvis would doubtless rather go to the United States Senate than under the sun, but we do not know that anybody is authorized to say that his inclination in that direction accounts for his appearance in North Carolina just before the Legislature convenes; it may be that he is not hunting the place at all but is only putting himself in position so that if it starts out hunting for him it needn't have any unnecessary trouble about finding him.

W. B. COUNCELL, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

June 12 ly. Boone, N. C.

E. F. LOVILL.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Boone, N. C.

## Do You Use Hardware?

If so look at these prices and see when to buy.

Standard Nails, \$2.50 per keg  
Bar Iron, 3c. per lb.  
Horse Shoes, 5c.  
Horse Shoe Nails 15c. " 75c.  
Splendid Axe, 85c.  
Ames Shovel, 85c.

FULL STOCK OF CARPENTERS AND BLACKSMITH

## TOOLS

Locks, Hinges, Glass, Putty, Table and Pocket Cutlery

Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Shot, Powder, Caps and a GREAT many other things in my line at equally low prices. Call and see me when in LENOIR.

Very Respt.

H. C. MARTIN.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R. Co.  
Western N. C. Division.  
Ashville, N. C. June 27 '88

PASSENGER TRAIN SCHEDULE to take effect June 24. '88.

STATIONS. read west bound.

down no 50 no 52.

Boston Lv. 7 p.m. 830 a.m.

New York " 1215 a.m. 130 p.m.

Philadelphia " 720 a.m. 657 p.m.

Baltimore " 945 a.m. 942 p.m.

Washington " 1124 " 1100 "

Lynchburg " 550 p.m. 510 a.m.

Manville " 850 " 805 "

Richmond " 810 " 230 "

Reidsville " 941 " 850 "

Wilmington " 900 a.m.

Morehead " 537 a.m.

Goldsboro " 240 p.m. 810 a.m.

Raleigh " 500 " 145 p.m.

Durham " 604 " 812 "

Greensboro " 1045 " 950 a.m.

Salisbury Ar 1221 night 1118 "

Salisbury Lv 1245 " 1125 "

Statesville Ar 151 a.m. 1212 noon

Newton " 253 " 1255 p.m.

Hickory " 320 " 114 p.m.

Conley Spring 443 " 129 p.m.

Morganton Ar 412 " 210 p.m.

Marion " 507 " 249 p.m.

Round Knob " 605 " 327 p.m.

Black Mt. " 646 " 400 p.m.

Ashville " 728 " 431 p.m.

Hot Springs " 915 " 610 p.m.

Morristown " 1110 " 730 p.m.

Knoxville " 1245 " 850 p.m.

Louisville " 755 a.m.

Cincinnati " 1155 a.m.

Chicago " 655 p.m.

St. Louis " 800 p.m.

Chattanooga " 520 p.m.

Nashville " 1200 night

Memphis " 610 a.m.

Asheville Lv 825 a.m.

Waynesville Ar 1013 a.m.

Charleston " 305 p.m.

Jarretta " 548 p.m.

read east bound.

up no 51 no 3

Boston Ar 300 p.m. 900 p.m.

New York " 6 a.m. 1140 "

Philadelphia " 3 a.m. 1040 a.m.

Baltimore " 930 a.m. 826 a.m.

Washington " 73 p.m. 700 a.m.

Lynchburg " 1240 noon 1210 a.m.

Manville " 947 a.m. 1200 p.m.

Richmond " 33 p.m. 500 a.m.

Reidsville " 912 a.m. 941 p.m.

Wilmington " 740 "

Morehead " 1100 p.m.

Goldsboro " 410 p.m. 1145 a.m.

Raleigh " 155 p.m. 655 a.m.

Durham " 1235 p.m. 430 a.m.

Greensboro " 830 a.m. 440 p.m.

Salisbury Lv 627 a.m. 715 p.m.

Salisbury Ar 437 a.m. 638 p.m.

Statesville Lv 330 a.m. 556 p.m.

Newton " 220 a.m. 512 p.m.

Hickory " 156 a.m. 453 p.m.

Conley Spring 130 a.m. 437 p.m.

Morganton " 101 a.m. 414 p.m.

Marion " 120 night 336 p.m.

Round Knob " 1110 night 235 p.m.

Black Mt. " 634 p.m. 300 p.m.

Ashville " 935 p.m. 125 p.m.

Hot Springs " 550 p.m. 1140 a.m.

Morristown " 430 p.m. 855 a.m.

Knoxville " 305 p.m. 715 a.m.

Louisville " 805 p.m.

Cincinnati " 315 p.m.

Chicago " 815 a.m.

St. Louis " 720 a.m.

Chattanooga " 1000 a.m.

Nashville " 815 p.m.

Memphis " 1045 p.m.

Asheville Ar 330 p.m.

Waynesville " 100 p.m.

Charleston " 845 a.m.

Jarretta Lv 600 p.m.

Daily except Sunday

Nos. 50 & 51 Pullman Sleepers between Raleigh and Morristown.

Nos. 50 & 51 Pullman Sleepers between New York & Salisbury.

Nos. 52 & 53 Pullman Sleepers between Washington & Salisbury.

Nos. 52 & 53 Pullman Parlor cars between Salisbury and K. C.

Nos. 52 & 53 Pullman Sleepers between Knoxville & Louisville.

Jas. L. Taylor W. A. Winburn

J. F. A. R. D. P. A. O.